

The Court has added a new LCvR6.1 and amended LCrR12.1(e) as highlighted in red below:

LCvR6.1 FIXED DATE DEADLINES FOR COURT FILINGS.

Unless the Court orders otherwise, if a filing must be made by or on a particular date (e.g., “due on August 1”), and that date is a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day when the Clerk’s Office is inaccessible, then the time for filing is extended to the first accessible day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. In applying this rule, the terms used are to be given the same meaning as they have in the provisions of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 6(a) governing deadlines that are expressed as periods of time to be computed.

LCrR12.1 Pretrial Motions.

(a) **Time for Filing Pretrial Motions.** Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or addressed elsewhere by these rules, all pretrial motions, including requests for rulings on any contested matter of discovery, shall be filed and served within 21 days from the date a plea of not guilty is entered.

(b) **Response Time.** The party opposing the motion shall file and serve a response within 9 days after the motion is filed.

(c) **Motions in Writing.** Motions in criminal cases shall be in writing and state with particularity the grounds therefor and the relief or order sought. All motions and other pleadings shall conform to the requirements of LCrR49.2.

(d) **Concise Brief Required.** All motions and responses thereto must be accompanied by a concise brief citing all authorities upon which the movant or respondent relies. Briefs shall conform to LCvR7.1(c)-(e). A motion and the brief in support may be presented to the Court as one document if clearly stated in the caption of the pleading.

(e) **Extensions of Time and Continuances.** ~~When filing motions for extensions of time or continuances, the requirements of LCvR7.1(h) are applicable.~~ **All motions for**

extension of time or continuance shall state:

- (1) the event and date that activated the time limits of the Speedy Trial Act (*e.g.*, “defendant arrested April 1, 2010, indictment or information due within 30 days”; “defendant appeared before United States Magistrate Judge May 1, 2010, jury trial to commence within 70 days”);
- (2) the date the act is due to occur without the requested extension or continuance;
- (3) whether previous motions for extensions or continuances have been made, the disposition of the motions, and, for any motion that was granted, whether the court found the period of delay resulting from that extension or continuance to be excludable under the Speedy Trial Act;
- (4) whether the delay resulting from the requested extension or continuance is excludable under the Speedy Trial Act;
- (5) specific reasons for the requested extension or continuance, including why the act cannot be done within the originally allotted time;
 - (a) If the reason given for the extension is that other litigation presents a scheduling conflict, the motion must also:
 - (i) identify the litigation by caption, case number, and court;
 - (ii) describe the action taken in the other litigation, if any, to request a continuance or deferment;
 - (iii) state the reasons why the other litigation should receive priority;
 - (iv) state reasons why other associated counsel cannot handle the case in which the extension is being sought or the other litigation; and
 - (v) recite any other relevant circumstances.
 - (b) If an extension is requested due to the complexity of the case, including voluminous discovery, the motion must include specific facts demonstrating such complexity.
 - (c) If the motion is sought due to some type of personal hardship that counsel or the client will suffer if an extension is not granted, the motion must state the

specific nature of that hardship and when the hardship might be resolved.

(d) If the motion would require divulging trial strategy or information of a highly personal nature, including medical data, the movant may seek leave to file the motion under seal. If trial strategy would be revealed, the motion and request for leave may be presented *ex parte*.

(6) whether opposing counsel objects to the requested extension or continuance;

(7) the impact, if any, on the scheduled trial or other deadlines; and

(8) the precise relief requested by the motion.

All such motions shall be accompanied by a proposed order for the Court's consideration.

The proposed order, which shall not differ in any respect from the relief requested in the motion, shall state specifically the deadline(s) being extended and the new date(s) for the deadline(s) and shall include the findings required under the Speedy Trial Act.

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The Court also made several minor typographical corrections to its previous rules which include the following:

LCvR5.1 incorrectly referred to Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(e) which has now been changed to Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(d)(3).

LCvR5.4(c) incorrectly referred to Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(D) which has now been changed to Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(E).

Paragraph 8(E) of the Status Report and Discovery Plan Form, Appendix II incorrectly referred to Fed. R. Civ. P. 502(e) which has now been changed to Fed. Rules of Evidence 502(e).

LCvR16.1(a)(3) incorrectly referred to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1)(E) which has now been changed to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1)(B).